The estimated number of employers paying taxable wages was about 3.6 million in the second quarter of 1953, about the same number as in April-June 1952 and 2.0 percent more than in January-March 1953.

Old-Age Benefits in **Current-Payment** Status, December 31, 1953

Old-age benefits under the old-age and survivors insurance program were being paid on December 31, 1953, to more than 3.2 million persons, almost three-fifths of a million more than in December 1952. The accompanying table shows the average monthly benefit amount and gives a percentage distribution of the number of beneficiaries according to the size of their benefit; the data are classified by the beneficiaries' State of residence at the close of 1953.

In December 1953 the average oldage benefit amount was \$51.10, almost \$2 higher than the average a year earlier. One out of 9 old-age beneficiaries (11 percent) were receiving monthly amounts of \$75.00-85.00 at the end of 1953, in comparison with 1 out of 15 (7 percent) as of December 31, 1952. One-fifth of all old-age beneficiaries were receiving benefits in the \$55.00-64.90 range, about the same proportion as at the end of 1952. Minimum benefits of \$25.00 were being paid to about 600,-000 old-age beneficiaries, 75,000 more than at the end of 1952; as a proportion of the total, however, the number of persons receiving minimum benefits declined about 1 percent to 18.5 percent.

Among the States the average monthly old-age benefit at the end of 1953 ranged from \$56.41 in Connecticut to \$40.59 in Mississippi. Benefits of \$75.00-85.00 were being paid to 15 percent of the old-age beneficiaries in Connecticut and to 4 percent in Mississippi; minimum benefits of \$25.00 went to only 11 percent of the beneficiaries in Connecticut and to 37 percent in Mississippi. In Puerto Rico, where the average benefit was only \$37.10, 61 percent of the beneficiaries were receiving benefits of less than \$35.00.

Number and average monthly amount of old-age benefits in current-payment status and percentage distribution by amount of benefit, by State, December 31, 1953

[Percentage distribution based on 10-percent sample]

State 1 (ranked by size of average benefit)	Aver- age old-age benefit	Number of old-age benefi- ciaries	Percent of old-age beneficiaries receiving—							
			Total	\$25.00	\$25. 10- 34. 90	\$35.00- 44.90	\$45.00- 54.90	\$55.00- 64.90	\$65.00- 74.90	\$75.00 85.00
Total	\$51.10	3.222.348	100.0	18. 5	8.8	11.0	15. 1	19. 9	15. 5	11.2
Connectieut New Jersey Michigan Pennsylvania Massachusetts Rhode Island Ohio Illinois New York Washington	56. 41 55. 34 55. 15 54. 24 54. 20 53. 73 53. 49 53. 30 53. 09 51. 60	57,518 127,798 135,392 263,387 151,081 25,676 191,425 200,324 392,009 68,472	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	11.0 13.4 14.6 13.4 12.7 12.9 15.6 15.6 14.7	6.5 6.4 7.4 7.3 6.7 7.7 7.9 8.2 8.2	8.4 9.3 10.0 9.4 9.8 9.6 10.2 10.2 11.5	14.0 14.6 13.6 15.2 15.8 17.2 14.3 14.7	22. 6 21. 2 18. 0 23. 3 24. 6 24. 8 20. 2 20. 2 21. 8 20. 6	22. 7 20. 2 18. 9 19. 2 17. 8 18. 0 18. 5 18. 1 17. 3	14.8 14.9 17.5 12.1 12.0 10.8 13.5 13.3 11.8
Delaware. Florida. West Virginia. Wisconsin. California. Oregon. Dist. of Columbia. Maryland Indiana. New Hampshire.	51.11 50.86	7,611 84,555 37,793 79,466 287,444 45,976 12,522 43,156 93,366 18,717	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	20. 7 20. 3 18. 9 20. 9 17. 5 18. 6 16. 6 18. 9 20. 8 15. 1	8.5 8.8 8.1 8.7 7.7 10.5 9.1 9.3 8.9	10. 9 10. 1 9. 7 10. 0 12. 5 12. 4 13. 5 10. 9 11. 5	13. 3 13. 9 14. 5 13. 4 16. 3 18. 3 14. 8 15. 5 14. 6 19. 2	19. 2 17. 6 23. 0 18. 3 19. 2 19. 4 19. 7 21. 0 18. 9 23. 7	15. 5 16. 2 15. 5 16. 1 12. 3 14. 0 13. 6 14. 1 13. 8	11. 9 13. 8 9. 6 13. 2 10. 7 11. 3 10. 9 11. 0 11. 4 7. 8
Arizona Utah Minnesota Nevada Nesouri Colorado Alaska Vermont Hawaii Wyoming	48.54	12,617 10,246 60,258 3,446 85,925 27,001 1,726 9,871 6,899 4,432	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	23. 4 21. 1 22. 1 22. 4 21. 2 24. 2 19. 9 19. 5 19. 3 27. 9	9.4 8.0 9.4 10.0 9.6 9.2 10.7 11.7 8.1	11. 1 10. 9 11. 4 11. 8 12. 1 10. 6 12. 8 10. 8 15. 2 8. 8	14.3 15.5 14.6 19.3 15.1 16.1 18.4 16.6 14.5	16. 4 18. 3 18. 1 17. 5 19. 3 17. 4 16. 8 20. 9 17. 9 16. 6	13. 9 16. 0 14. 2 11. 8 13. 5 14. 0 11. 7 12. 3 14. 0 16. 9	11. 5 10. 2 10. 2 7. 2 9. 2 8. 5 9. 7 8. 2 8. 6 6. 1
Maine Montana Virginia Iowa Kansas Kentucky Nebraska Idaho Texas Oklahoma	46. 90 46. 58 46. 52 46. 23 46. 00	20,878 11,679 45,208 50,478 36,209 43,610 22,868 10,688 92,574 33,374	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	20. 9 26. 1 23. 3 26. 0 25. 4 24. 5 26. 4 25. 4 28. 3 27. 3	9.6 11.3 10.6 10.7 11.5 11.4 11.6 11.4 11.2	11. 5 9. 8 12. 4 12. 1 12. 8 12. 2 12. 6 14. 8 12. 5 13. 0	17. 3 14. 8 15. 2 13. 8 14. 4 15. 2 12. 9 13. 7 14. 4 12. 6	21.6 17.3 20.0 18.2 17.1 18.6 17.6 15.8 16.3	12.7 11.9 20.8 10.4 11.0 10.8 11.0 10.6 9.9	6.4 8.8 7.7 8.8 7.8 7.3 7.9 8.5 7.9
South Dakota North Carolina New Mexico South Carolina Alabama Louisiana Tennessee Georgia North Dakota Arkansas Mississippi Puerto Rico Virgin Islands 2	44. 96 44. 94 44. 87 44. 53 44. 32 43. 86 43. 60 43. 53 41. 87 40. 59	8,425 41,121 6,186 19,321 37,009 31,903 40,802 37,954 6,077 26,290 18,794 6,722 98	100. 0 100. 0	27. 0 26. 9 30. 5 27. 1 28. 8 28. 4 29. 8 30. 5 32. 8 33. 1 36. 9 22. 9	11. 7 11. 3 10. 7 10. 5 11. 0 12. 4 13. 2 11. 1 12. 6 12. 2 38. 3	11. 8 12. 6 10. 2 13. 2 12. 5 12. 9 12. 1 12. 9 12. 3 14. 1	13. 9 17. 2 14. 5 17. 3 16. 8 16. 1 13. 8 12. 8 13. 4 13. 5 8. 7	20. 0 18. 5 13. 8 17. 3 16. 8 14. 6 16. 7 15. 0 13. 2 14. 9 14. 0 11. 3	10. 0 8. 4 10. 5 9. 0 8. 9 9. 0 8. 1 9. 3 7. 4 7. 1 2. 6	5.6 5.1 9.8 5.6 5.2 6.6 5.8 5.7 5.7 4.0 2.1
Foreign	54, 56	18,971	100.0	10.4	6.0	9. 9	16. 4	30.2	18. 1	9.0

¹ Beneficiary's State of residence as of December 31, 1953.

The average old-age benefit was highest in the Northeastern States and in certain North Central States, somewhat lower in the Middle West and Far West, and for the most part lowest in the Southern States. Five of the six States with the highest average old-age benefit are in the Northeast, while five of the six States with the lowest average benefit are in the South. The lower averages in

the Southern States reflected mainly the more frequent periods of noncovered employment in the wage histories of beneficiaries in this area: the result was a reduction in the average monthly wages from which their benefits were computed. The averages also reflected, though to a lesser extent, the prevailing wage rates in different regions throughout the country.

² Too few cases in the sample for a reliable distribution.